Government of Saskatchewan

Annual Report 2003-2004

Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation

Saskatchewan Centennial 2005

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Web address for the Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation 2003-04 Annual Report
http://www.cyr.gov.sk.ca

Letters of Transmittal

July 2004

Her Honour, the Honourable Dr. Lynda M. Haverstock
Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan
Government House
Regina, Saskatchewan

Your Honour:

I respectfully submit to you the Annual Report of Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2004.

This report reflects the significant progress the department has made in its second full year of operation. The department continued working with its key sport, recreation and culture partners, Aboriginal peoples, young people and colleagues at various levels of government to effectively achieve its strategic objectives. I look forward with anticipation to 2004-05 as we continue to build on the department's vision.

Sincerely,

Joan Beatty
Minister of Culture, Youth and Recreation

The Honourable Joan Beatty
Minister of Culture, Youth and Recreation

Dear Minister:

I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of the Department of Culture, Youth and Recreation for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2004.

The department embarked on a challenging agenda in 2003-04 and we made exciting progress on several significant initiatives. We launched Phase one of the Saskatchewan Centennial 2005 strategy, building awareness of the Centennial among communities and organizations, and engaging Saskatchewan organizations through a mobilization strategy to take the lead role in government's Centennial plans. We initiated a review of the film industry, which will continue into 2004-05. Strides were made in engaging Saskatchewan's youth more fully, such as launching the Provincial Youth Advisory Committee and the saskyouth.net Web site. Initiatives under the Community Initiatives Fund were implemented to increase leadership and participation of First Nations and Métis people in the province's culture, sport and recreation system. The department underwent an in-depth review of its strategic focus and how it could reposition itself to better deliver on its strategic priorities and move forward on more effective public policy.

We will continue building on our ambitious strategic plan to fulfill our vision of engaging all Saskatchewan people in the ongoing success of the province.

Respectfully submitted,

Angela Gélinas
Deputy Minister

Introduction

The 2003-04 annual report for Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation serves two distinct purposes. First, the report provides a review of our achievements, program initiatives and financial statements for the 2003-04 fiscal year.

As well, the report for Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation also looks forward – to forecast the challenges and opportunities ahead, how the department plans to address them and how we plan to measure our progress in achieving our goals and objectives.

The annual report describes departmental results for the key actions and performance measures that were published in our 2003-04 Performance Plan, which was released in July 2003 (www.cyr.gov.sk.ca), and also results associated with the key actions included in *Our Plan for 2003-04*, the Government-wide plan released with the 2003-04 budget, available at http://www.gov.sk.ca/finance/budget/budget03/ourplan.pdf

The changes in the format and content of the department annual report reflect the continued implementation of the Government of Saskatchewan's Accountability Framework.

The Saskatchewan sectors served by, and working with Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation are diverse and represent many different perspectives. Our Performance Plan can help our partners and our audiences assess our performance results against specifically stated goals, objectives and measures. The department's 2004-05 Performance Plan was released with the provincial budget on March 31, 2004 and can be accessed at www.cyr.gov.sk.ca.

This is the initial year for the department to report results associated with a performance plan. Our performance plan and our annual report will evolve in future years with continued implementation of Government's Accountability Framework to provide increasingly more useful information which will increase our accountability to the people of Saskatchewan.

Who We Are

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Our Mandáte

The Department of Culture, Youth and Recreation supports and celebrates Saskatchewan, as a great place to live and work. By providing policy leadership, directly delivering and working collaboratively with individuals, diverse groups, communities and other government departments and agencies the Department enhances the Province's cultural, artistic, recreational and social life. It also works to support and enhance the opportunities and contribution of these sectors to expanding the Saskatchewan economy and employment of its people.

The Department is dedicated to ensuring that Saskatchewan people, especially our young people, reach their fullest potential. It re-connects Government with youth by facilitating youth engagement both directly and through other departments and agencies to focus on addressing youth retention and attraction, participation in decision making, youth leadership development, and the positive portrayal of youth in the Province.

Our Vision

All Saskatchewan people are engaged in the ongoing success of the province.

The department envisions a future for the province where:

- Saskatchewan provides opportunities for Aboriginal people to develop their skills and take an active role in our economy and society.
- Saskatchewan is a place where people increasingly choose to live and build a future.
- Saskatchewan is experiencing record growth in quality employment opportunities.

The Department

During this past year the Department directed significant effort to mapping out its future strategic focus and how it could better deliver on strategic priorities. This review involved an extensive consultative process with major partners and stakeholders at a community and provincial level and a review of organization structure internally by the department's executive team.

The result of this work represents a strategic repositioning and a new focus for the Department that, over the next several years, will see a focus on four key areas:

- increasing the participation of Aboriginal people in sport, culture and recreation activities and ensuring Aboriginal people gain the skills associated with those activities which are proven to be the determinants of success within our society;
- ensuring all Saskatchewan people have significant opportunities to develop strong relationships in their communities, building commitment to their communities and their social networks through sport, culture and recreation;
- helping to make Saskatchewan a place where people choose to live and work because of the high quality of life advantages which are supported by the scope and diversity destination of choice because of the quality of its sport, culture and recreation activities; and
- ensuring youth are engaged in the life of the province by developing leadership skills so our young people are equipped to assume leadership roles in the province, engaging youth leaders in sustained and meaningful dialogue with government, connecting youth to the work force and meaningful jobs and making young people aware of the advantages Saskatchewan can offer them.

To achieve these objectives, Culture, Youth and Recreation will undertake some restructuring and refocusing of resources in the coming year to increase the capacity of the Department to deliver on results and to more effectively fulfill its role as steward of the government's $60 million annual investment in sport, culture and recreation.

Culture, Youth and Recreation has 78.5 full-time equivalent positions. The department's head office is in Regina, with branch offices in Melfort and La Ronge.

Working with the sport and recreation sectors:

The department works to ensure Saskatchewan people have access to sport and recreation programs that will help keep them physically active, socially engaged and build key employment and life skills. This requires ongoing collaboration with key community partners, organizations and individuals at local, provincial, regional and national levels. Department sport and recreation work is evolving away from direct provision of services to its constituent groups and toward a base of stronger public policy that will guide its direction and that of its many sector partners.

The Province has recognized the value of sport, culture and recreation for many years. In the 1970s, the government took the step of developing public policy that ensured long-term funding through lottery profits to support recreation and cultural activities. Today, a network of more than 12,000 community organizations receives funding from Saskatchewan's lottery system. In turn, these non-profit groups assume responsibility for a wide range of community development initiatives as well as providing leadership opportunities to individuals. They also identify, develop and deliver a comprehensive array of recreational and cultural programming.

Government departments including Saskatchewan Health and Saskatchewan Learning, through its SchoolPLUS initiative, are key partners in promoting increased access to sport and recreation programs and in promoting the benefits of increased physical activity.

The department supports the 2005 Jeux du Canada Summer Games through a third-party grant, consultative support, membership on the Board of Directors, and Games Management Committee.

Working with the culture and heritage sectors:

Through policy leadership, the department works to create an environment where Saskatchewan's culture and heritage can thrive.

Saskatchewan has earned a reputation as a cultural and artistic leader in Canada through government initiatives aimed at sustaining the breadth and quality of the cultural life in communities throughout the province.

The department administers a variety of grants to third-party agencies and funding bodies. Organizations receiving third-party funding include the Saskatchewan Arts Board, the Saskatchewan Arts Stabilization Program, the Mackenzie Art Gallery, SaskFilm, the Cultural Industries Development Fund, the Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts, the Western Development Museum, Wanuskewin Heritage Park, the Saskatchewan Science Centre, the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation and the Saskatchewan Archives Board.

Focusing on Saskatchewan's youth:

In 2003-04, the department focused on engagement with youth and youth employment. Through this work, we develop youth skills and create lasting connections to the many opportunities youth have right here in Saskatchewan. We also provide a vehicle for youth perspectives to contribute to agenda-setting, policy-making and solution implementation across government. In 2003-04, the department launched the Provincial Youth Advisory Committee, comprised of youth leaders from across the province, which provides valuable input into government decision-making. New in 2003-04 was the launch of saskyouth.net, an innovative source for youth-friendly answers to key questions confronting Saskatchewan youth.

Youth care deeply about the quality of opportunities for them to engage socially with other youth, to develop their skills through activity and to excel at a broad range of activities. As such, funding of sport, culture and recreation activity across Saskatchewan is of great value to youth and continues to be an important way in which the department contributes to the youth appeal of Saskatchewan.

Stewardship of the lottery system and the Community Initiatives Fund:

The department is responsible for administering the legislative and regulatory framework for the distribution of the province's lottery profits through the Saskatchewan Lotteries Trust Fund and the distribution of a portion of casino profits through the Community Initiatives Fund (CIF). In 2003-04,

$23.5 million in lottery profits was allocated to support community and provincial-based programming initiatives.

The lottery system is managed and administered through the Lottery Strategic Review Committee which involves government and voluntary sport, culture and recreation organizations. Proceeds from Saskatchewan Lotteries are granted directly to approximately 1,200 provincial sport, culture, recreation and community groups in the province, which, in turn, distribute the funds to more than 12,000 volunteer non-profit groups.

The Community Initiatives Fund receives part of the profits from the casinos in Regina and Moose Jaw, and is managed and administered by an independent Board of Trustees. The fund distributes monies to regional exhibition associations, Métis organizations for community-based business development, non-profit community groups providing programs and services for vulnerable children, youth and families, hospital foundations in Regina and Saskatoon, problem gambling prevention and treatment programs, the construction and renovation of community cultural facilities, and Centennial initiatives.

Since the inception of CIF in 1997, the fund has distributed $42.6 million in casino profits to support the well-being of Saskatchewan families and communities.

Our partners:

The success of the department depends on the effectiveness of its partnerships with a wide variety of community, sport, culture and recreation sector organizations and other governing bodies. Our key partners include:

Community Initiatives Fund (CIF) Board of Trustees: From its inception in 1997 to March 31, 2004, the CIF distributed $44.9 million to support a variety of initiatives that contribute to the well-being of Saskatchewan families and communities. The fund is managed by an independent Board of Trustees.

Cultural Industries Development Council: The Council's aim is to raise the profile of Saskatchewan's cultural industries and generate awareness of the impact these industries have on the Saskatchewan economy and our way of life. The group and its members develop and deliver initiatives designed to further develop the strength of the cultural industries in the province. The Council's member groups include Canadian Artists Representation/les Front des Artistes Canadienes (CARFAC), the Saskatchewan Recording Industry Association (SRIA), the Saskatchewan Craft Council, the Saskatchewan Motion Picture Association (SMPIA), Saskatchewan Publishers Group and the Saskatchewan Professional Art Galleries Association (SPAGA).

Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN) and Métis Nation-Saskatchewan (MNS): The department's partnerships with FSIN and MNS are becoming more crucial with time, as we work together to ensure off-reserve access for First Nations and Métis people, particularly youth, to recreational and cultural programming.

2005 Jeux du Canada Games Host Society: The host society, composed of about 20 community leaders, is working closely with the federal, provincial and municipal governments on all aspects of organizing the 2005 Canada Games to be held in Regina in August 2005.

Saskatchewan Arts Alliance: The Alliance is a non-profit coalition of arts organizations that provides a collective voice for the arts in Saskatchewan. Established in 1984, the organization advocates on issues such as public funding of the arts, freedom of expression and the lively existence and continued growth of the arts and cultural industries in Saskatchewan.

Saskatchewan Arts Board: The Saskatchewan Arts Board is an arms-length funding agency that provides grants, programs and services to individuals and organizations whose activities affect the arts and the people of Saskatchewan. The department provides ongoing policy and financial support to the Saskatchewan Arts Board.

Saskatchewan Arts Stabilization Board: The Saskatchewan Arts Stabilization Program is a private sector led initiative that assists arts organizations to enhance their financial stability through debt reduction, technical and administrative support, and the building of working capital.

Saskatchewan Communications Network (SCN): SCN was created 1989 by an act of the legislature to provide increased access to information for Saskatchewan people. Through its interrelated networks, SCN gives Saskatchewan people cost-effective informational and cultural programming.

SaskCulture Inc.: SaskCulture provides a unifying voice for Saskatchewan's cultural community. SaskCulture works in partnership with the cultural community to build a culturally vibrant province where all citizens celebrate, value and participate in a rich cultural life. Its membership includes more than 100 member organizations and individuals from the arts, cultural industries, heritage and multiculturalism, as well as First Nations and Métis cultural groups.

SaskFilm: Established in 1989, SaskFilm is a non-profit funding agency whose mission is to enable the film, video and new media industry in Saskatchewan to enhance the quality, quantity and marketability of its products and resources.

Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association (S.P.R.A.): S.P.R.A promotes, develops and facilitates quality parks, recreation and leisure opportunities in Saskatchewan. This is accomplished by providing leadership training and resources, promoting the benefits of parks and recreation, and representing the concerns of its members to government.

Sask Sport Inc.: Sask Sport is a federation of sport and service organizations that works to develop amateur sport through its members. These organizations provide programs and services so that people of every age and ability level can enjoy participating in healthy, quality sport activities.

Tourism Saskatchewan: Tourism Saskatchewan is a market-driven, industry-led partnership responsible for developing and promoting tourism in Saskatchewan. The organization represents more than 2,000 members and more than 3,500 tourism industry stakeholders. Its mandate includes marketing, visitor services, education and training, product and industry development.

2003-04 Results At A Glance

The goals identified in this annual report are multi-year in nature, which will continue to evolve over time.

Summary of Performance Results

This section highlights the most significant performance results in 2003-04:

Goal 1 – Saskatchewan people are connected, involved, healthy and active

- Implemented four new Centennial programs through the Community Initiatives Fund to address the fitness levels of children and adults; participation of Aboriginal people in culture and recreation activities; construction or renovation of culture and recreation facilities; and innovative projects that bridge linguistic, geographic and other barriers and that provide a focus on the Centennial.
- Provided funding for programs in the North, for Aboriginal persons living in 14 urban centres, for province-wide initiatives, and for developing aboriginal leadership in the arts and cultural sectors.
- Launched the Provincial Youth Advisory Committee (PYAC) as an advisory group to government.
- Increased youth representation on all 2005 Canada Summer Games committees, 2004 Saskatchewan Summer Games committee and 2003 Western Canada Summer Games host committee.
- Launched www.saskyouth.net to provide youth with information useful to them in fulfilling their potential in Saskatchewan.
- Provided more than 700 jobs through the Centennial Student Employment Program for students planning to return to school. To date, this program has provided more than 3,000 employment opportunities for students.
- Signed the 2005 Jeux du Canada Games multi-party agreement in April 2003 as a joint partnership among the federal government, provincial government and City of Regina and the Host Corporation.
- Signed a Quad Party Agreement in September 2003 providing a sound administrative and fiscal framework for the planning and conducting of the 2004 Saskatchewan Summer Games. The agreement encompasses the Province (represented by the Department of Culture, Youth and Recreation), the City of Weyburn, the Saskatchewan Games Council and the Host Corporation.
- Hired and placed Community School Coordinators in northern schools to facilitate sport, recreation and culture programs as part of the Aboriginal youth leadership and support to School Plus components under the Community Initiatives Fund.
- Established the Saskatchewan Physical Activity Council.
- Achieved limited progress on the development of a provincial cultural policy.
- Implemented a new Youth Forum on Sustainability program involving high school students and teachers participating on a variety of environmental and cultural sustainability projects.
- Began, but did not complete, work on revitalizing the volunteer program at the Royal Saskatchewan Museum.
- Announced Saskatchewan *in motion*™, the provincially recognized health promotion strategy focusing on physical activity.
- Announced the Community Cultural and Recreational Facilities Grant program under the Community Initiatives Fund to support the construction or renovation of culture and recreation facilities.
- Launched a new *Building Future Champions* program to foster sport and physical activity among Saskatchewan children and youth.

Goal 2 – Culture and recreation contribute to the economic and social viability of the province, its individuals and communities

- Established with the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Center's Elders Advisory Committee to develop appropriate policies on the management, use and preservation of First Nations heritage and sacred sites: revised an MOU on the operation of the central burial sites, agreed on distribution of the *Archaeological Heritage – Sites of a Special Nature* brochure, sought elders' input into a listing of Aboriginal Heritage sites which will become part of a Canadian Register of Historic Places, and initiated development of tourism and ceremonial policy and guidelines for Aboriginal sites.
- Designated the Ambroz Blacksmith Shop in Mossbank as Provincial Heritage Property, bringing the total number of Provincial Heritage Properties in Saskatchewan to 37. Also to date 19,729 archaeological and palaeontological sites and 705 municipal structures and buildings have been designated.
- Initiated a review of the film industry in Saskatchewan.
- Reached agreement on the need for a provincial facilities strategy as a first step to evaluation and clarification of the role of government in sustaining recreation infrastructure and facilities in the province.
- Amended *The Film Employment Tax Credit Act* to extend deeming provisions for one year, allowing producers to train local artists and technicians by getting credits for out-of-province professionals to come in and provide training.
- Improved the storage environment and security for provincial heritage collections at the Royal Saskatchewan Museum.
- Contributed to the development and release of the Cultural Tourism Tactical Plan as a response to the original objective to develop two specific partnerships between the tourism industry and the cultural sector.
- Delayed the work to develop a policy to clarify the role of government in the operation and support of major cultural institutions.
- Released the progress report of the Minister's Advisory Committee on the Status of Artist.
- Did not initiate work on the development of an outcome evaluation framework for the lottery delivery system.
- Provided ongoing support to Doreen Hamilton, Legislative Secretary Responsible for the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative.

Goal 3 – Saskatchewan people are proud, vocal, passionate and informed ambassadors about their province

- Developed a comprehensive strategy to mobilize and support Saskatchewan people in celebrating the Centennial.
- Announced a major launch of Saskatchewan Centennial 2005 on April 16, 2003, including announcement of the official *Saskatchewan Centennial 2005*™ logo, the www.saskatchewancentennial.com Web site, and two Centennial grant programs.
- Glenn Hagel was appointed in November 2003 as Legislative Secretary responsible for the Centennial, and the administrative office for Centennial operations was established.

Summary of Financial Results

In 2003-2004, department spending in the areas of culture, youth, recreation and heritage totaled $47.670 million. The 2003-04 budget for the department was $43.698 million resulting in an over expenditure of $3.972 million. The department received Special Warrant funding of $4.175 million to address a forecasted over expenditure, but the actual over expenditure totaled $3.972 million. Most of the over expenditure was a result of $3.015 for increased Film Employment Tax Credit, $500,000 in additional support for the Saskatchewan Arts Board and $300,000 for the Saskatchewan Science Centre to address an outstanding repayable debt.

The department's actual revenue for the 2003-04 fiscal year was $14.023 million. The department's 2003-2004 budgeted revenue was $12.066 million resulting in an excess of actual over budgeted revenue of $1.957 million. This variance reflects actual lottery ticket revenues including $894,265 of revenue related to the 2002-03 fiscal year previously not recorded and grant refunds from third-party agencies related to the Centennial Student Employment Program.

2003-04 Performance Results

This section of the annual report outlines the key results achieved in 2003-04 toward the fulfillment of our goals. Under each goal are a number of objectives that support progress toward the broader goal statement. For each objective, a set of key actions in 2003-04 has been identified. They are the means for making progress on the objectives. In addition, the department continues to work on identifying performance measures for each objective.

The key actions originally presented in our 2003-04 plan are listed below, followed by a report on our actual progress for each. Actual results information is included for all key actions and performance measures that were published in our performance plan, and are available at www.cyr.gov.sk.ca.

Goal 1 – Saskatchewan people are connected, involved, healthy and active.

Objective 1 – First Nations/Métis and Northern residents' access and/or capacity in culture and recreation is increased.

Aboriginal leaders and others have expressed a growing sense of urgency around issues affecting the health and well-being of Aboriginal youth. There is evidence that many Aboriginal youth are not participating in culture and recreation activities. These activities have shown promise in reducing some of the risk factors that Aboriginal children and youth face, and in providing benefits relating to physical and emotional health, familial interactions, peer influence, academic performance and in making positive lifestyle choices.

However, Aboriginal participation has been hampered by a lack of program opportunities, trained coaches, leaders and mentors, programs that are viewed as for males only and geographic and economic barriers (particularly in the north).

The launch of the Aboriginal Participation Initiative under the Community Initiatives Fund and the creation of a northern games zone with associated support have contributed in a very real way to meeting this objective. Well developed performance measures over the next year will provide a solid baseline for the future.

Key Results

- Provide policy leadership and facilitate with our partners, the implementation of the Aboriginal Participation Initiative under the Community Initiatives Fund [2003-04 planned result].

  Announced $5.5 million for programs in the North, for Aboriginal persons living in 14 major urban centres, for province-wide initiatives, and for developing Aboriginal leadership in the arts and cultural sectors.

  The department, along with key stakeholders, developed and distributed application forms and guides (which include program criteria) to eligible recipients and upon request. The Board of Trustees has established adjudication committees for all components.

  Northern

  Consultations have occurred with northern community schools. Applications have been received and adjudicated by the Community Initiatives Fund Board of Trustees and $665,000 paid for implementation of this component for the remainder of 2003-04. Hired and placed 16 more Community School Coordinators in northern schools to facilitate sport, culture and recreation programs. Established an Advisory Committee in the north to advise the trustees on program implementation.

  Established a Northern Leadership Curriculum Committee to develop and implement a leadership training strategy for northern recreation practitioners and volunteers. A draft strategy had been developed with the department's consultation, but has not yet been submitted to the Board of Trustees. A total of $300,000 is being allocated over three years. Full implementation of the strategy will take place in 2004-05.

Urban

Established Urban Aboriginal Advisory Committees in 14 eligible urban centres – Battleford, Estevan, Fort Qu'Appelle, Kamsack, Lloydminister, Meadow Lake, Melfort, Moose Jaw, Nipawin, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon and Yorkton. The Committees circulated applications and received proposals from local non-profits involved in Aboriginal youth programming. The Community Initiatives Fund Board of Trustees reviewed the Committees' recommendations and payments totaling $512,000 were made. Programming initiatives supported through the Community Initiatives Fund were well underway by late September 2003.

Three centres, Regina, Saskatoon and Prince Albert, are eligible to receive $35,000 to assist with the development of leadership and capacity in Aboriginal organizations in each community. Two of the centres (Saskatoon and Prince Albert) hired full-time coordinators to facilitate leadership development activities with Aboriginal organizations in each city.

Provincial Initiatives

Culture, Youth and Recreation consulted extensively with the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN), the Métis Nation-Saskatchewan (MNS) and others during the development of the Aboriginal Participation Initiative. The first adjudication has occurred and payments to the FSIN, MNS, and other non-profits are now being made, to support the implementation of 17 provincial programs. Over three years, $900,000 will be allocated.

Provincial Arts and Leadership Grants

This program provides $900,000 over three years to build arts and cultural leadership capacity for individuals, groups and communities, to assess community needs and increase leadership development of Aboriginal people. Developed and circulated applications forms and guides. Applications were received by the Community Initiatives Fund but were not yet adjudicated.

- In co-operation with global partners ensure the implementation of a northern games zone with supporting structure and funding [2003-04 planned result].

  Established a northern games zone that will support fuller participation of northern people in future Saskatchewan and Western Canada Games.

  The Department maintains a regional office in La Ronge to provide developmental support to northern sport, culture and recreation organizations including: the Northern Recreation Coordinating Committee (NRCC), Zone 9 Sports Council, Northern Saskatchewan Games and Cultural Festival, Northern Leadership Development Advisory Committee and the Northern Diabetes Prevention Coalition.

  Through a partnership with Sask Sport Inc., Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations and the Métis Nation-Saskatchewan, the department supported the Aboriginal Excellence Program. This is funded bilaterally between the province and Sport Canada with a role to increase Aboriginal participation in Games programs.

Measurement Results

This measure is under development.

The department is currently examining the following measures for this objective: The percentage of Aboriginal youth who participate regularly in sport, culture or recreation, including leadership training opportunities. Aboriginal is defined as being off-reserve or Métis. Youth is defined as being between 14 and 29 years old. Participating regularly is defined as participating more than once in an organized activity that is sponsored by an organization funded in part by lottery or the Community Initiatives Fund. The number of participants provides an assessment of program access. The number of Aboriginal youth who participate in leadership training provides a measure of capacity in the Aboriginal "community".

With the implementation of the Aboriginal Participation Initiative (API) only occurring in late summer 2003 the development of an acceptable

measure was not possible. The Lottery Strategic Review Committee met in late December to discuss progress and development of a strategy to provide baseline data for all four components of the API. A strategy was finalized in early 2004, with data collection to follow. Given the status of the program, the performance measurement in 2004-05 will involve reporting on the results of baseline data collected and establishing full year performance targets for all components of the API.

Objective 2 – The participation of Saskatchewan people in culture and recreation activities is increased.

Active participation in recreational and cultural activities by all Saskatchewan people, including members of the Aboriginal community, will help individuals to connect with each other, to build innovation and sustainable initiatives and to live healthy and active lives.

Recreation and sport have the potential to assist Saskatchewan residents of all ages achieve physical, social and emotional well-being and in living full and meaningful lives. It contributes to the economic and social viability of our communities, building strong families and in providing preventative approaches and opportunities to increasingly costly levels of social malaise.

Increased levels of physical activity are being directly supported through the implementation of the provincial in motion physical activity program. The Saskatchewan Physical Activity Council provides a forum for common goals and united effort in this area.

Key Results

- Establish and chair a Provincial Advisory Committee to guide the implementation of the *Physically Active Saskatchewan* strategy and ensure government's expectations are met by:
  1. Supporting the development of marketing and media strategies that raise awareness of Saskatchewan *in motion*™.
  2. Providing policy leadership and facilitating with our partners, the implementation of the Saskatchewan *in motion*™ component of the new initiatives under the Community Initiatives Fund.
  3. Consult with partners to develop an accountability framework and specific performance measures for the *Physically Active Saskatchewan* strategy by mid-year.
  4. Assess and report on the success of the *Physically Active Saskatchewan* strategy against agreed to performance measures by year end [2003-04 planned result].

  Created and facilitated development of the Saskatchewan Physical Activity Council to unite the efforts of organizations and agencies involved in the promotion and delivery of physical activity throughout Saskatchewan and to act in an advisory capacity to Government on policy development and strategic planning. The Council met on three occasions.

  Facilitated the promotion of two national and international physical activity campaigns in Saskatchewan: SummerActive and International Walk to School Day. 139 communities committed to organizing a local SummerActive event. Promoted the International Walk to School Day the first Wednesday of October, with 17 schools responding.

  In April 2003, announced Saskatchewan *in motion*™, a provincially recognized health promotion strategy to focus on physical activity. Saskatchewan *in motion*™ cites partnership building, building awareness and targeted community strategies as its three key components to ensuring the people of Saskatchewan are the healthiest, most physically active in Canada. To date 100 per cent of regional recreation associations are working on *in motion*™ and have implemented plans to mobilize communities in their regions. 52 communities, 152 schools in 63 communities, and 110 workplaces have declared themselves *in motion*™ communities/schools/workplaces, encouraging 30 minutes of physical activity five days a week.

  Signed a bilateral funding agreement with the Federal Government and announced the *Building Future Champions* program to foster development of sport and physical activity

among Saskatchewan children and youth, with a special emphasis on Aboriginal children, youth and communities. The program involves a progressive approach to sport development programming targeted at different age groups in the general population and specific initiatives to promote excellence in Aboriginal sport and mentoring opportunities for Aboriginal Games management personnel. Implementation will occur in a significant way beginning in 2004-05.

- Increase learning opportunities for students at the Royal Saskatchewan Museum (RSM) by building capacity through a revitalized volunteer program and by offering a greater diversity of educational programs [2003-04 planned result].

  This year saw only the partial completion of a new volunteer policy. Initial work was begun on volunteer recognition processes and the standardization of reference and security review procedures for potential volunteers. An encouraging, 50 per cent increase in volunteerism was observed in 2003-04 over 2002-03 (approximately 900 versus 600 person hours).

  Achieved program diversification aimed at the secondary school level through implementing a new Youth Forum on Sustainability program delivered in partnership with the Learning for a Sustainable Future organization, and several other partners. The Youth Forum saw 60 high school students and 20 teachers participating in 16 action teams on a variety of environmental and cultural sustainability projects.

  Achieved improved access to teacher information through incorporating RSM educational programming and teacher guides onto the RSM Web site at www.royalsaskmuseum.ca, and enhancing Teacher Resource Binders included in Education Loan Kits through the Centennial Student Employment Program.

- Work with the leadership of SaskCulture and the Saskatchewan Arts Board to influence their adoption of formal strategies to increase access to cultural programming for Aboriginal and ethnocultural citizens and organizations in the province of Saskatchewan [2003-04 planned result].

  This key action is being accomplished through the Aboriginal Participation Initiative as part of the new programs under the Community Initiatives Fund.

  In addition, the Saskatchewan Arts Board has created a new funding program to support Aboriginal artists working in traditional indigenous art forms (e.g. beading, quill work, etc.). The first grant deadline for this program was implemented in the spring of 2004.

- Develop baseline measures to determine access to and participation in cultural programming in the province for Aboriginal and ethnocultural citizens.

  This will be met through the measurement work associated with Objective 1.

Measurement Results

Per cent of Saskatchewan people who are physically active.

Physical Activity consists of three types of activities needed to keep the body healthy:

1) Endurance Activities – help heart, lungs and circulatory system stay healthy.
2) Flexibility Activities – help a person move easily, keeping muscles relaxed and joints mobile.
3) Strength Activities – help muscles and bones stay strong.

A newly worded measure, "Per cent of Saskatchewan people who are physically active," has been introduced for 2003-04. This measure reflects the agreement of all Federal, Provincial and Territorial Ministers responsible for sport and physical activity, at their February 2003 conference, to move away from the previous measure which referred to "physical inactivity." The measure is consistent with the Canada-wide goal under the Canadian Sport Policy approved by all Ministers in 2001.

The physical activity rate for 2000-2001 was 43 per cent for Saskatchewan and 44 per cent for Canada.

Based on the 2002 Physical Activity Monitor, *43 per cent* of Saskatchewan people were considered sufficiently active for optimum health benefits.

Physical inactivity is continuing to increase due to technological advancements which leads to a sedentary lifestyle. An increase in physical activity has many health and social benefits such as improving quality of life and decreasing health care costs.

Trends in physical inactivity have been recorded over the past 10 years.

Trends In Physical Inactivity Since 1994

	2000	1998	1996	1994
Canada	56%	55%	60%	62%
Saskatchewan	57%	59%	65%	61%

- Source: *INCREASING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY*, Assessing trends from 1998-2003. Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey and National Population Health Survey.

Objective 3 – A sustainable cultural sector is characterized by innovation, collaboration and enhanced access.

Saskatchewan has a vibrant cultural sector. At the same time, there is evidence that new initiatives are not as able to be supported as they might be, which in the long-term may have an impact on innovation. There is significant evidence that Aboriginal people are unable to access cultural programs to fully achieve this objective. Actions need to be taken to address this gap.

Progress here has been somewhat limited.

Key Results

- Develop a cultural policy that delineates government's role in the sustainability and development of culture in Saskatchewan [2003-04 planned result].

  Completed the development of a cultural policy framework as a broader starting point for this work and began the planning of a consultative process for the development of a cultural policy.

- Work with key sector partners to develop a set of measures by year's end that will determine organizational and program sustainability in Saskatchewan's cultural sector. Work with key sector partners to develop strategies to respond to gaps [2003-04 planned result].

  No progress here as any measures will be refined as part of the consultative process for the provincial cultural policy.

Measurement Results

Measures and a baseline are under development.

A study conducted on behalf of the Department of Canadian Heritage, the Canada Council and the governments of Ontario and Alberta and based on 1997 and 2001 census data was recently released. The data will continue to be developed in each census year. In 2001, Saskatchewan residents spent an average of $637 per capita on cultural goods, or approximately 3.3 per cent of their spending on all goods and services. Regina and Saskatoon ranked 9th and 10th respectively among 13 major cities in Canada on the presence of artists in the community.

The department is considering per capita spending as a possible performance measure.

Objective 4 – Saskatchewan's youth are engaged and well prepared to be the next leaders.

Saskatchewan's young people want to be actively involved in setting public agendas and in identifying meaningful solutions. Young people are seeking meaningful opportunities to be informed and to be heard through interaction with their communities and government on issues that affect them. Providing these opportunities will allow young people to develop volunteer and leadership experience and to develop their role, rights and obligations as citizens.

Saskatchewan's youth are our province's natural advantage. Saskatchewan has a relatively large population of young people, and our province needs their skills and vision now if we are to achieve our full potential.

Significant progress has been made in terms of youth engagement, participation in leadership opportunities and the availability of quality employment through the Centennial Student Employment Program.

Key Results

- As members of the management committee of the 2003 Western Canada Games and the 2005 Canada Games, influence the provision of youth mentorship opportunities [2003-04 planned result].

  Promoted the inclusion of youth for leadership or mentorship opportunities in competitive games with the following results:

  - The 2005 Canada Summer Games developed objectives to target and recruit youth as active volunteers for various games committees.
  - The 2005 Canada Summer Games committee accepted two student placements from the Kinesiology and Health Studies Program from the University of Regina.
  - The 2005 Canada Summer Games committee accepted two students from the High School Placement Program.
  - Team Saskatchewan in preparing for the 2003 Western Canada Summer Games hired a student to undertake a leadership position in helping prepare for Saskatchewan's participation at the games in Selkirk, Manitoba. The student also attended the games as a member of the department's mission staff and contributed to the day to day operations of Team Saskatchewan.
  - The 2004 Saskatchewan Summer Games host corporation hired a recent graduate from the Kinesiology and Health Studies Program at the University of Regina.

- Engage youth in an ongoing dialogue and in blue printing the future through quarterly meetings of the Provincial Youth Advisory Committee and annual focus groups [2003-04 planned result].

  Launched the Provincial Youth Advisory Committee (PYAC) on May 3, 2003. The Committee has met four times as a group, in May, September, November and March.

  PYAC identified four main areas in which their work was focused:

  - Education (including barriers, funding and increasing the real-world component);
  - Retaining youth in communities (retention and recruitment);
  - Community involvement and volunteerism for youth; and
  - Youth involvement in the justice system.

  In 2003-04 PYAC:

  - Provided feedback on the Crown Investment Corporation's CareerEdge Internships;
  - Recommended changes to the department's saskyouth.net Web site;
  - Liaised with other youth organizations including the Provincial Youth Delegation and the Saskatchewan Young Professionals and Entrepreneurs; and
  - Developed a communications strategy.

  The Provincial Youth Advisory Committee continues to be an advisory group that is available to government, providing feedback on youth initiatives as well as additional perspective on youth dimensions of all government programs. Culture, Youth and Recreation, as the liaison between government and PYAC, has created a list of project criteria for those government departments and agencies interested in consulting PYAC.

  Focus groups were used in determining the content of saskyouth.net and the results generated from completed focus groups also continues to influence the department's work in defining its youth agenda.

- Facilitate interdepartmental meetings to strategize response to significant youth issues and respond to youth policy development opportunities [2003-04 planned result].

This key action was not met as planned. The department's focus in this area has been on creating youth engagement mechanisms by launching the saskyouth.net Web site and the Provincial Youth Advisory Committee. The department is in the early stages of developing linkages with these two tools and the programs and services offered by other departments.

Areas in which the department has participated in interdepartmental committees focus on the key issues of Aboriginal youth and justice (Commission on First Nations and Métis Peoples and Justice Reform, and the committee regarding the visit of the UN Special Rapporteur, and other federal-provincial committees), implementation of School^{Plus}, and youth engagement.

- Implement a single-window youth Web site in consultation with youth representatives [2003-04 planned result].

  Completed and launched on September 24, 2003, the new youth Web site, www.saskyouth.net, which provides youth with information useful to them in fulfilling their potential in Saskatchewan. The site facilitates and enables youth to access information on youth services, build youth resources, networks and supports and facilitate communication between youth with communities, businesses, government and other youth.

  The current version of the site offers information related to six main cluster areas: *Your Future* (career and education); *Your Health; Your Money; Your Thoughts* (the opportunity for youth to provide feedback to the government on the site as well as a variety of issues); *Your Spare Time* (recreation, culture and diversions); and *Your Province, Your World* (a variety of information ranging from transportation to current events and involvement/volunteer opportunities). At this point, the *Your Future* cluster is well developed, while the other clusters and the engagement engine need more work to reach their full potential.

- Assess the effectiveness of the saskyouth.net Web site as a single window to government services and programs [2003-04 planned result].

  An assessment of effectiveness was not completed. The Provincial Youth Advisory Committee will serve as a Web site advisory committee. This committee will help to assess the Web site's usefulness for youth and guide its future development.

- Make changes to the youth Web site based on the results of the assessment.

  The assessment and change process is an ongoing one where changes are made as feedback is received from the Provincial Youth Advisory Committee and youth generally.

- Provide policy leadership and facilitate with our partners to implement the Aboriginal youth leadership and support to School^{Plus} components of the new initiatives under the Community Initiatives Fund [2003-04 planned result].

  Hired and placed 16 more Community School Coordinators in northern schools to facilitate sport, culture and recreation programs.

- Manage and maintain a database of interested youth for use in youth opportunity options; e.g. *Leaders for Tomorrow* [2003-04 planned result].

  Created a *Leaders of Tomorrow* process that allowed 42 youth to submit their names for participation on Crown Investments Corporation Boards. Seven youth have been appointed to CIC Boards.

  Promoted the *Leaders of Tomorrow* program on the *saskyouth.net* Web site.

- Implement the 2003-04 Centennial Student Employment Program (CSEP), evaluate and adjust for 2004-05 [2003-04 planned result].

  Consulted with key organizations and co-ordinated distribution of application forms and other materials. Developed contribution agreements between the department and major CSEP recipients.

  Made initial payments based upon provisions in the agreements. Made final payments for completed projects. Developed and distributed employee and employer evaluation forms. The forms have been received and are being compiled by the department.

Organization/ Sector	Allocation	Actual # of Positions
Community NGO's	893,000	551
Executive Gov't	528,000	151
Urban Parks	178,000	55
Regional Parks	154,000	79
Post Secondary Inst	463,000	135
Cultural Careers	84,000	28
Disabilities	72,000	35
Other	127,000	12
TOTAL	2,499,000	1,046

Measurement Results

Students employed through the Centennial Student Employment Program (CSEP) will rate the relevance of their CSEP job to their field of studies or future career goals.

The Centennial Student Employment Program is a significant component of the department's focus on youth. The program was established to provide students with meaningful employment that was related to their education and/or career choices.

Factors that influence this measure include employers' treatment of individual students and the job content. The department's primary role is to provide funding to various sectors as a job subsidy. The department has a moderate level of influence on this measure. Annual survey questions are:

1) Does your job relate to your current field of studies? *76 per cent* of students indicated that their job did relate to their field of studies.

2) Does your job relate to your future career goals? *80 per cent* of students indicated their job did relate to their career goals.

These same questions will be asked of students who take part in the program in the coming years. This data will provide trend information.

Goal 2 – Culture and recreation contribute to the economic and social viability of the province, its individuals and communities.

Objective 1 – Saskatchewan's heritage resources are preserved, protected and effectively managed for the benefit, enjoyment and use of current and future generations.

Saskatchewan's Centennial in 2005 is helping us focus on our heritage, our achievements and our many diverse cultures.

Key Results

- Complete analysis and directed stakeholder consultations on legislative reform through correspondence and scheduled meetings with provincial heritage organizations, municipal organizations, First Nations and Métis and government, and establish an agenda for amending *The Heritage Property Act* in 2004-05 [2003-04 planned result].

  Continuing consultations with Aboriginal organizations, including the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre, the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations and the Métis Nation-Saskatchewan, and other heritage property stakeholders, on priorities for legislative change to *The Heritage Property Act*. Generally, however, stakeholders have not identified legislative reform as a high priority at the present time. Given other heritage programming needs such as Centennial 2005 planning and the new Canada-Saskatchewan Historic Places Initiative, efforts will, for the time being, focus primarily on specific changes needed rather than more broad-based legislative renewal. Agenda for amendment has been laid out.

- Initiate a policy that would support legislation to entrench the mandate and objectives of the Royal Saskatchewan Museum [2003-04 planned result].

Not met. Continued work to develop an internal discussion document that will recommend and be the basis for proposed legislation, which will be scheduled for completion in 2004-05.

- Work with federal heritage officials to clarify issues around the placement of the Claybank Brick Plant National Historic Site on a list of Canadian sites to be recommended to UNESCO as candidates for designation as World Heritage Sites [2003-04 planned result].

  Through 2003, officials from the Department of Culture, Youth and Recreation consulted with representatives of Parks Canada regarding the potential nomination of Claybank to UNESCO as a world heritage site. In 2003, Parks Canada undertook a process to develop a new tentative list of Canadian sites for nomination to UNESCO for World Heritage Designation. Claybank was invited to participate in this process and, by the fall of 2003 had developed a full submission for the consideration of the national advisory body.

  In May 2004, Parks Canada announced a new list of 11 sites that Canada would place for nomination as world heritage sites. Claybank was not among those on the new list. The Claybank nomination had been well-received as an excellent intact example of early industrialization. However, Canada has chosen to limit itself to a very few outstanding nominations and Claybank was not deemed to meet the higher standard.

- Improve the storage environment and security for provincial heritage collections at the Royal Saskatchewan Museum (RSM) Annex through capital upgrades to the building and installation of a fire suppression system [2003-04 planned result].

  Improved storage conditions for Life Sciences Collections by constructing insulated encapsulating structure; i.e. a cocoon, within Royal Saskatchewan Museum (RSM) Annex to house collections and provide passive environmental control (Note: built late fiscal 2002-03).

  Received and reviewed an engineering consultant's report on installation of sprinkler system. This report, commissioned by the Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation, indicated that due to its construction, the Royal Saskatchewan Museum Annex was at low risk for fire and suggested house-keeping measures to further minimize risk. Based on the findings of this report, the installation of sprinkler system was deferred indefinitely. Implemented the recommended house-keeping measures. Other improvements to the RSM Annex included repairs to heat, ventilation and air conditioning system to reduce flooding from condensation at air conditioning units during the summer and the purchase of several steel life sciences specimen cabinets for secure storage of ornithological specimens.

  Issued a RFP for the acquisition of a dedicated collections record database software program and selected a supplier. Scheduled installation of the KE Software Inc. and staff training in its use for June 2004. The new software will significantly improve the value of the Museum's heritage collections to users by facilitating access to data and records.

  Expiration of the lease on the Royal Saskatchewan Museum's former warehouse facility resulted in a mid-winter move of the museum's large archaeological collections (primarily lithics and bone materials), life sciences skeletal and mount collections, and a large amount of equipment and exhibit supplies to new accommodations. Accomplished the move without incident, and relocated valuable materials to improved and expanded facilities. The new warehouse will provide secure space for anticipated growth in the archaeological collections for the foreseeable future at reduced cost, both in absolute and relative terms, compared to the old facilities.

- Establish a consultative framework and engage Saskatchewan First Nations and Métis in dialogue, through regular biannual/quarterly

meetings with FSIN and MNS to develop culturally sensitive policies on Aboriginal heritage resource management and use [2003-04 planned result].

As a result of quarterly meetings established with the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Center's Elders Advisory Committee to develop appropriate policies on the management, use and preservation of First Nations heritage and sacred sites: revised an MOU on the operation of the central burial sites, agreed on distribution of the *Archaeological Heritage – Sites of a Special Nature* brochure, sought elders' input into a listing of Aboriginal Heritage sites which will become part of a Canadian Register of Historic Places, and initiated development of tourism and ceremonial policy and guidelines for Aboriginal sites.

Developing a similar process for engaging the Métis Nation-Saskatchewan.

- In collaboration with our business partners, mount the Provincial Archeological Heritage Site Inventory and related databases on the Internet to enable on-line land development planning and regulatory screening [2003-04 planned result].

  Digitized material in 2003-04 and will be providing clients with secure, on-line access to heritage information to facilitate land development planning and regulatory screening in 2004-05. Maps showing heritage sensitive lands have been produced primarily for internal use to streamline the development review process.

- Post the Directory of Provincial and Municipal property on the Culture, Youth and Recreation Web site to facilitate municipal planning and education [2003-04 planned result].

  Posted Saskatchewan's Directory of Provincial and Municipal Heritage Property on Culture, Youth and Recreation's Web site (*www.cyr.gov.sk.ca*) in August 2003 and made fully operational. This readily accessible on-line directory will facilitate municipal heritage planning, tourism planning, and learning. Developing a system for incorporating digital images of the listed properties.

- Saskatchewan Heritage Review Board to review and make formal recommendation to the Minister on two or more nominations for Provincial Heritage Property designation [2003-04 planned result].

  The Saskatchewan Heritage Advisory Board (SHAB) reviewed four nominations for Provincial Heritage Property designation. One of these, the Ambroz Blacksmith Shop in Mossbank was officially designated (the first in several years), bringing the total number of Provincial Heritage Properties in Saskatchewan to 37. Three additional heritage properties are currently before the Board for consideration.

- Partner with the Government of Canada through the Historic Places Initiative (HPI) to increase the knowledge, appreciation and treatment of historic places among Saskatchewan people. Encouraging communities to care for and take pride in the places that represent where we have come from and who we are [2003-04 planned result].

  Assist in the launch of the Canadian Register of Historic Places (Saskatchewan was the first jurisdiction to mount a listing), and encouraged adoption of the Standards and Guidelines as a heritage conservation tool.

  In early 2004, the Historic Places Initiative team participated in three trade shows presenting at a Community Forum at the Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association Convention, hosted eight information sessions across the province which saw stakeholders from 52 rural communities and cities attend. Also discussed heritage revitalization strategies with the city planners from the three major cities from Regina, Prince Albert and Saskatoon.

Measurement Results

The number of heritage properties added annually to the Provincial Inventory and/or formally designated.

This objective speaks to the stewardship of heritage resources in the interest of ensuring that heritage resources are protected and available for future generations to experience and learn from. To the extent that heritage resources are identified and protected, the stewardship of those resources increases. However, the rate at which this occurs is largely a function of factors external to the Department of Culture, Youth and Recreation. For example, archaeological and palaeontological sites are largely identified as a result of resource development. When the resource based economy is sufficient to support new exploration or development, the rate of discovery increases. Architectural heritage is most commonly protected through the creation of municipal bylaws in response to local interests and/or pressure, although, on occasion, a new property is identified that is sufficiently significant to warrant protection by the province under *The Heritage Property Act.*

To that end, trend data simply provides one indication of the level of awareness and reach provided through provincial heritage stewardship mechanisms. Archaeological and palaeontological data is collected by the calendar year. In 2003, 284 new sites were documented and added to the site inventory. This process protects the sites from degradation under the provisions of *The Heritage Property Act.* In 2003-04, one new Provincial Heritage Property, the Ambroz Blacksmith Shop in Mossbank, was identified and protected, the first in three years. An additional 12 Municipal Heritage Properties were protected by municipalities under the provisions of *The Heritage Property Act.*

Objective 2 – Foster the cultural industries of book publishing, film, sound recording and crafts.

SaskCulture estimated that approximately 18,000 people in Saskatchewan were employed in culture related industries. This includes over 800 visual artists and craftspeople served by over 20 commercial galleries, library workers, heritage centre employees, commercial employees such as architects and graphic artists; over 40 independent publishing companies covering literary, scholarly, educational, francophone and First Nations fields; more than 33 music recording studios; over 600 jobs a year in the film industry generating $40 million a year with 37 film production companies.

Key Results

- In consultation with Tourism Saskatchewan, build two specific partnerships between the tourism industry and the cultural sector for innovative tourism packaging [2003-04 planned result].

  The Department participates with Tourism Saskatchewan on the Cultural Tourism Tactical Team (CTTT). At the April 2004 conference of Tourism Saskatchewan, the plan for cultural tourism in the province developed by the cultural tourism tactical team, the Cultural Tourism Tactical Plan, was released. The plan provided a broader approach then initially envisioned, but responded well to issues particular to the province in its particular stage of tourism development.

  Opportunities for further development, including a province wide merchandising strategy, will follow in the coming year.

- Complete analysis and evaluation of mechanisms to develop the film industry in Saskatchewan including their impact on industry growth [2003-04 planned result].

Completed consultations by March 31, 2004. Final draft of the review will be completed in summer 2004.

- Develop options for procurement policies by government Departments, Boards, Agencies, Crowns and Commissions that reflect the Status of the Artist legislation and negotiate their adoption and implementation [2003-04 planned result].

Completed options for procurement policies.

Measurement Results

Culture sector employment levels (baseline is under development).

Employment levels are good indicators of the development of the cultural industries. The industries themselves are labour-intensive and growth can only be effected through the addition of human capacity.

Objective 3 – Foster the development of social capital through cultural and recreational activity.

Social capital is the collective value of people who know each other and what they will do for each other, the human networks that make things happen. Social capital has been identified as a determinant of crime reduction, social cohesion and compassion.

Key Results

- Respond to the recommendations of the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative by participating in an interdepartmental partnership with Social Services and Government Relations and Aboriginal Affairs to identify and dedicate resources in support of the Steering Committee and working tables [2003-04 planned result].

  The department is responsible for supporting the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative. Specifically, the department advises on policy; manages policy development work; and manages the processes within the public service.

  Set strategic priorities based on the Voluntary Sector Initiative booklet published in late 2002, which is a framework for continuing partnership between government and Saskatchewan's voluntary sector.

  Developed an administrative structure (Executive Committee, Steering Committee, and Working Tables). An Executive Committee leads a Steering Committee, composed of 14 community representatives and 10 government department representatives. Each Steering Committee member is assigned to one of three Working Tables to accomplish identified objectives of the Initiative's second phase.

  Working Table topics are:

  - Building a better relationship (between government and Saskatchewan's voluntary sector)
  - Building capacity of Saskatchewan's voluntary sector
  - Building awareness (of the Initiative and of the value of Saskatchewan's voluntary sector to our province's way of life)

  The Steering Committee identified a work plan for the remainder of the 2003-04 fiscal year and assigned members to each of the Working Tables. The Working Tables met individually to further refine their identified tasks and to develop detailed work plans.

- In consultation with key stakeholders, develop a policy that clarifies the role of government in the operation and support of major cultural industries and agencies [2003-04 planned result].

  A decision was made to reallocate resources to a film review and Status of the Artist Report and therefore this action was postponed.

- In collaboration with global partners, develop an outcome evaluation framework for the lottery delivery system [2003-04 planned result].

  This work was not undertaken this year. The Department of Culture, Youth and Recreation is in the process of reorganizing and recruiting new resources to accomplish this goal in 2004-05.

Measurement Results

Measures and a baseline are under development.

Objective 4 – Foster the development of viable culture and recreation facilities in the province.

Infrastructure – rinks, community centres, performing arts halls – are the centre of a range of community activities. The department recognizes that appropriate facilities, in good repair, are needed before individuals will participate in community activities.

Key Results

- Evaluate and clarify the role of government in sustaining recreation infrastructure and facilities across the province [2003-04 planned result].

  Work began in this area with the department meeting with other government departments and key volunteer stakeholders and came to agreement on the need for a provincial facilities strategy. Discussions are ongoing regarding the development of this strategy.

- Monitor and manage funding criteria that ensures the effective adjudication and allocation of funding from the Community Initiatives Fund for culture and recreation facility construction or renovation in the province [2003-04 planned result].

  Announced the Community Cultural and Recreational Facilities Grant portion of the Community Initiatives Fund (CIF) on April 4, as part of the overall Centennial launch. Provided $1.25 million funding to 24 projects. The program provides $4.5M over a three-year period for the construction or renovation of community cultural and recreation facilities. Developed a fair, transparent and accountable system for evaluating grants. Established an adjudication committee and reviewed approximately 70 submissions. The Board of Trustees approved $1.25 million for community cultural and recreation facility construction and renovation.

Measurement Results

Measures and a baseline are under development.

Goal 3 – Saskatchewan people are proud, vocal, passionate and informed ambassadors about their province.

Objective 1 – Saskatchewan's Centennial celebrations contribute to an increase in positive feelings about the province and its future.

The department supports Saskatchewan as a great place to live and work. Our accomplishments are many, and our future is bright, and yet we often downplay the province's attributes. Saskatchewan's Centennial gives us once-in-a-lifetime opportunities to change our attitude about ourselves.

The Centennial in 2005 will provide the citizens of Saskatchewan with an unprecedented opportunity to celebrate the achievements of the province – its history and its people.

Key Results

- Implement Phase 1 of the Saskatchewan Centennial strategy, including:

  1. Building awareness of the Centennial through marketing and communications;
  2. Mobilizing Saskatchewan people by working with key partners such as Tourism Saskatchewan, SaskCulture Inc., etc;
  3. Tying closely with the Our Future is Wide Open Campaign.

  Saskatchewan's Centennial in 2005 represents a unique opportunity for the people of the province to show pride in our accomplishments and to express confidence in our future. This milestone year will be a success because of the collective efforts of communities and organizations in developing and implementing Centennial projects that are meaningful to their local communities and having lasting benefits for the citizens of Saskatchewan.

  During fiscal 2003-04, phase one of the Saskatchewan Centennial 2005 strategic plan

was implemented to build awareness of the Centennial among Saskatchewan communities and organizations; and through a mobilization strategy, to engage Saskatchewan organizations to take the lead role in government's Centennial plans. This was accomplished as follows:

- Officially launched Saskatchewan's Centennial 2005 strategic plan on April 16 2003, including the *Saskatchewan Centennial 2005*™ logo and Web site, key messages, two Centennial grant programs, and the Centennial mobilization strategy.
- Previously established liaisons with communities and organizations were maintained through existing communication channels.
- At all public forums, including representation and presentations at tradeshows and conferences, the Centennial 2005 messages were consistent, as follows: continue to build awareness of the upcoming Centennial; provide updates on Centennial plans; and continue to encourage organizations and communities to put their Centennial plans in place.
- Liaised with other government departments, including a meeting with government representatives relating to their respective Centennial 2005 plans. Follow-up one-on-one meetings also took place.
- Ongoing liaison and work of the *Events...Saskatchewan!* initiative – a partnership between the department's Centennial 2005 Office and four other organizations, including: Tourism Saskatchewan, Sask Sport Inc., SaskCulture Inc., and the Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association.
- Ongoing liaison with communities and organizations to ensure their events are listed on the On-Line Events Calendar, featured on the *Saskatchewan Centennial 2005*™ Web site, www.saskatchewancentennial.com.
- Numerous one-on-one meetings and conversations with Saskatchewan citizens and groups pertaining to their ideas and plans for Saskatchewan Centennial 2005.
- The appointment of Glenn Hagel as Legislative Secretary responsible for the Centennial occurred in November 2003; and the administrative office for Centennial operations was established early in 2004.

In 2003-04 the campaign for Our Future is Wide Open continued through the Department of Industry and Resources. Simultaneously, the *Saskatchewan Centennial 2005*™ logo was launched, along with the vision, key messages and the following goals:

1. Economic Impact and Pride:

   Increase the pride of the people of Saskatchewan in their province in order to enhance:

   - Investment in the province;
   - Recruitment of new business and new residents to the province;
   - Retention of business and residents in the province.

2. Legacies:

   - Provide the people of Saskatchewan with a legacy from the Centennial year.

3. Linkages:

   - Improve linkages between and among diverse communities in the province in order to enhance understanding and integration.

4. Opportunities for the future:

   - Provide the people of Saskatchewan with opportunities to focus on the future while acknowledging the past.

The aforementioned goals tie to government's overall strategy of building pride among Saskatchewan residents about themselves and their province. Saskatchewan Centennial 2005 is an opportunity to look with pride at our past accomplishments and with a sense of optimism at our future.

During 2003-04 the *Saskatchewan Centennial 2005™* logo began gaining visibility province-wide as a result of:

- communication with communities and organizations through existing liaisons and channels, including meetings, tradeshows and presentations to encourage non-profit organizations and Saskatchewan communities to use the *Saskatchewan Centennial 2005™* in promoting their own Centennial initiatives.
- As well, began developing a process whereby the *Saskatchewan Centennial 2005™* would be used across government, by all departments, agencies and Crowns.

Measurement Results

Measure and a baseline are under development. It is the department's intent to develop a baseline measure in 2004-05 to assess the attitude of Saskatchewan people regarding the province and its future. The Department will work with the Omnibus Poll developers to also develop a question that measures the contribution of the Centennial to positive feelings about the province and its future.

2003-04 Financial Results

Expenditures

Summary of Expenditures

The following table outlines information on actual and budgeted expenditures by subvote and subprogram. Variance explanations are provided for all variances that are greater than $100,000.

in thousands of dollars

Subvote/ Subprogram	Original Estimate	Actual Expenditure	Variance Over/(Under)	
Administration	**1,045**	**1,024**	**(21)**	
Accommodation and Central Services	**1,169**	**2,869**	**1,700**	1
Culture				
Culture Operations Support	561	849	288	2
Saskatchewan Arts Board	3,784	4,284	500	3
Saskatchewan Arts Stabilization	125	125	0	
MacKenzie Art Gallery	1,160	0	(1,160)	4
SaskFILM	1,000	1,000	0	
Film Employment Tax Credit	4,400	7,415	3,015	5
Cultural Industries Development	450	450	0	
Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts Operations	739	425	(314)	6
Subvote Total	**12,219**	**14,548**	**2,329**	
Recreation				
Recreation Operations Support	592	911	319	7
2005 Canada Summer Games	1,000	1,950	950	8
Subvote Total	**1,592**	**2,861**	**1,269**	

Heritage			
Heritage Operations Support	1,350	1,223	(127)[9]
Royal Saskatchewan Museum	1,832	1,777	(55)
Western Development Museum	2,415	2,415	0
Wanuskewin Heritage Park	500	500	0
Saskatchewan Science Centre	600	900	300 [10]
Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation	345	345	0
Saskatchewan Archives Board	3,016	3,096	80
Subvote Total	**10,058**	**10,256**	**198**
Youth			
Youth Services	659	771	112 [11]
Centennial Student Employment Program	2,614	2,499	(115)[12]
Subvote Total	**3,273**	**3,270**	**(3)**
Community Initiatives Fund	**8,577**	**7,077**	**(1,500)**[13]
Saskatchewan Communications Network	**5,765**	**5,765**	**0**
Subtotal	**43,698**	**47,670**	**3,972**
Special Warrant Funding	4,175		4,175
Statutory Adjustment	0		0
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	**47,873**	**47,670**	**(203)**

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Explanations of Special Warrants and Major Variances

1. Variance is a result of accommodations costs for the Mackenzie Art Gallery, Centre of the Arts and the Historic Places Initiative being charged here rather than where they were originally budgeted.
2. Variance is mainly due to costs associated with the 2005 Centennial.
3. Increase in appropriation to the Arts Board. The department received $500,000 in Special Warrant funding to provide for this increase.
4. Variance due to accommodation costs for the MacKenzie Art Gallery being paid out of the Accommodation and Central Services subvote.
5. A higher dollar value of tax credits were issued than originally budgeted.
6. Variance due to accommodation costs for the Centre of the Arts being paid out of the Accommodation and Central Services subvote.
7. Variance is a result of funding of $140,000 for the Building Future Champions Program plus accruals set up for potential severance payments as a result of department restructuring.
8. Amount recorded as a pre-paid item in 2001-2002 was expensed in 2003-2004 as per appropriate accounting treatment.
9. Actual costs for the Historic Places Initiative less than originally budgeted.
10. An additional payment of $300,000 was approved for the Saskatchewan Science Centre to extinguish outstanding debt with the Royal Bank. As a result the Centre's annual grant will be decreased by $50K each year for the next six years to recover this payment. The department received Special Warrant funding of $175,000 to help manage the cost associated with this payment.
11. Variance is due to costs for the Voluntary Sector Initiative being incurred here rather than in subvotes where it was originally budgeted plus accruals set up for potential severance payments as a result of department restructuring
12. Vacant coordinator position and lower than expected costs for the Centennial Student Employment Program due to various agencies not utilizing the full amount of grant funds allocated to them.
13. Variance is a result of lower than expected casino profits from the Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation.

Revenues

Summary of Revenues

The department collects revenue relating to the lottery license fee as well as funding from the Federal Government under Federal Provincial Agreements such as the Canada-Saskatchewan Historic Places Initiative and the Building Future Champions Program. All revenue collected is deposited in the General Revenue Fund. A summary of the department's 2003-04 budgeted revenue compared to actual revenue is presented below. Variance explanations are provided for all variances that are greater than $100,000.

in thousands of dollars

Revenue Category	Budget	Actual Revenue	Variance Over/(Under)	
Other Own-source Revenue				
Other Licenses and Permits	11,426	13,188	1,762	1
Other	0	178	178	2
Subtotal	11,426	13,366	1,940	
Transfers from the Federal Government	640	657	17	
TOTAL REVENUE	12,066	14,023	1,957	

Explanations of Major Variances

1 Variance reflects actual lottery ticket revenues including $894,265 of revenue related to the 2002-2003 fiscal year previously not recorded.

2 Variance is mainly a result of grant refunds from third party agencies related to the Centennial Summer Student Employment Program.

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Where to Obtain Additional Information

Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation depends on effective communication with its key partners in the community and within the government to achieve its mandate. This report offers an overview of where we are concentrating our resources, and why. You may have questions related to the information in this report, or about other programs, initiatives or issues within the jurisdiction of the department.

The department's new youth portal Web site was launched in 2003 and can be found at www.saskyouth.net.

Check it out – and keep it bookmarked.

For information specific to Saskatchewan's Centennial, please call 1-888-390-2005 (in Regina, call 787-2005) or visit our Saskatchewan Centennial Web site at www.saskatchewancentennial.com. This Web site can also be accessed through the Culture, Youth and Recreation Web site at www.cyr.gov.sk.ca.

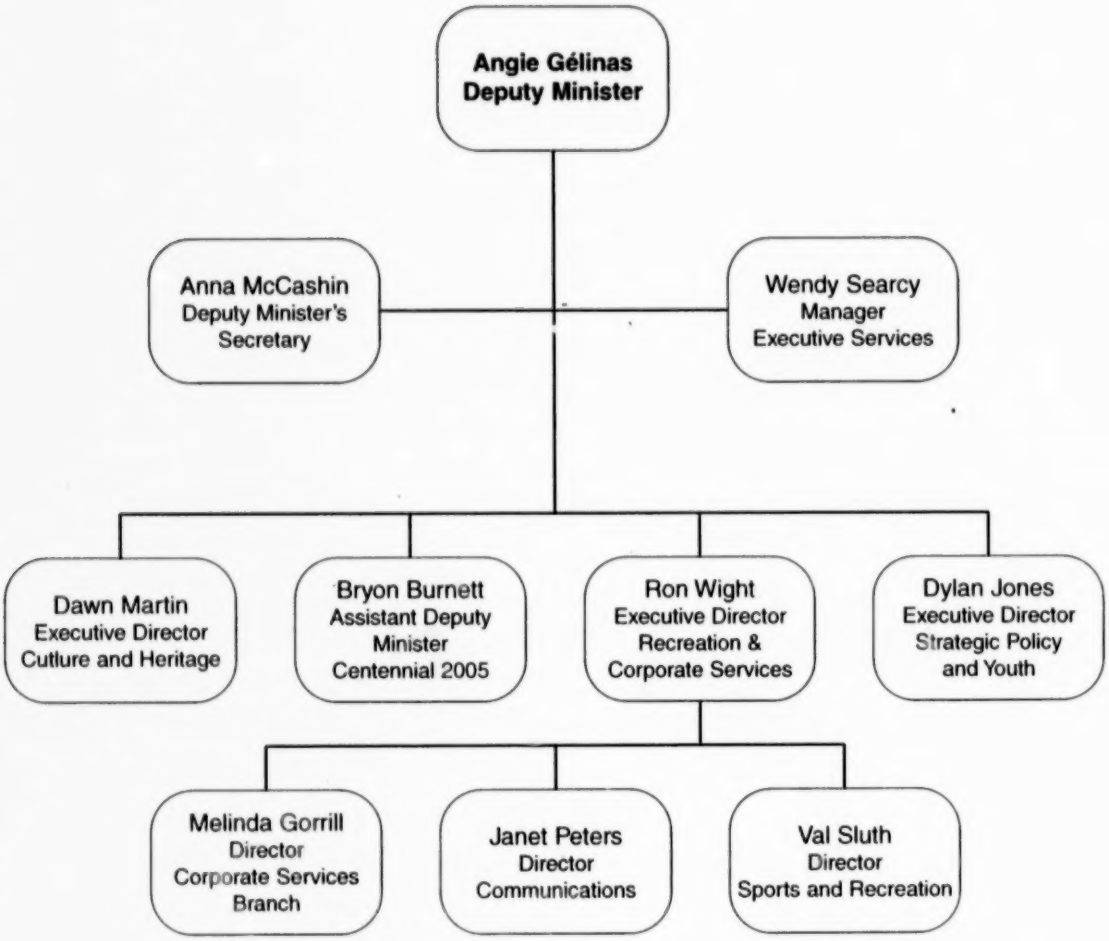
For information specific to Royal Saskatchewan Museum (RSM) programming, please call (306) 787-2815 or (306) 787-2816, or check the RSM Web site at www.royalsaskmuseum.ca. If you would like to e-mail the RSM, the e-mail address is info@royalsaskmuseum.ca.

If you have questions or would like to give us feedback on our work, please get in touch with us either through the Web site at www.cyr.gov.sk.ca or by e-mailing us at info@cyr.gov.sk.ca or by calling (306) 787-5729.

Appendix A

Organization Chart (as of March 31, 2004)

Culture, Youth and Recreation
2004 - 2005



Appendix B

Department Legislation

Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation is responsible for the following legislation: (You can view and download the acts and related regulations at the Government of Saskatchewan Queen's Printer Web site at www.qp.gov.sk.ca)

The Arts Board Act, 1997

The Culture and Recreation Act, 1993

The Doukhobors of Canada C.C.U.B. Trust Fund Act

The Film Employment Tax Credit Act

The Heritage Property Act

The Interprovincial Lotteries Act, 1984

The Jean-Louis Légare Act/Loi sur Jean-Louis Légare

The Multiculturalism Act

The Saskatchewan Archives Act, 1945

The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts Act, 2000

The Status of the Artist Act

The Tartan Day Act

Part IV Community Initiatives Fund of The Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation Act